judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$3,000, conditioned in part that it not be shipped or sold unless relabeled as follows: "One Hundred Pounds Net Cotton Seed Feed Guaranteed Analysis Protein Thirty-Two Percent."

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15421. Adulteration of dried white figs. U. S. v. 33 Boxes of Dried White Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22065. I. S. No. 13185-x. S. No. 105.)

On September 29, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 boxes of dried white figs, remaining in the original packages at Albuquerque, N. Mex., alleging that the article had been shipped by Rosenberg Bros. & Co., from Fresno, Calif., during the month of October, 1926, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of New Mexico, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Arabian Brand Choice California White Figs."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable

On November 21, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15422. Adulteration of fig paste, pressed figs, and shredded figs. U. S. v. 300 Cases of Fig Paste, et al. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 22193, 22197, 22207. I. S. Nos. 17511-x, 17663-x, 20976-x. S. Nos. 216, 252, 254.)

On November 21, and December 12, 1927, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 300 cases of fig paste, 100 cases of pressed figs and 50 boxes of shredded figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned between the dates of September 8, 1927, and November 5, 1927, alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Sunland Sales Cooperative Assoc., in part from Fresno, Calif., and in part from San Francisco, Calif., and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part variously: "White Ribbon Figs \* \* \* California Peach & Fig Growers Association \* \* \* Fresno, California," and "White Ribbon Brand Adriatic Fig Paste (or "White Ribbon Brand Shredded Figs") \* \* \* Produced and Packed by California Peach & Fig Growers, Fresno, California."

It was alleged in the libers that the articles were adulterated, in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable

On January 12, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15423. Adulteration and misbranding of Acid-O-Phil tablets. U. S. v. 16
Gross Packages of Acid-O-Phil Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22021. I. S.
Nos. 15723-x, 15725-x. S. No. 60.

On August 17, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on October 14, 1927, an amended libel, praying seizure and condemnation of 16 gross packages of Acid-O-Phil tablets, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the H. K. Mulford Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., in part on or about July 2, 1927, and in part on or about July 5, 1927, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania